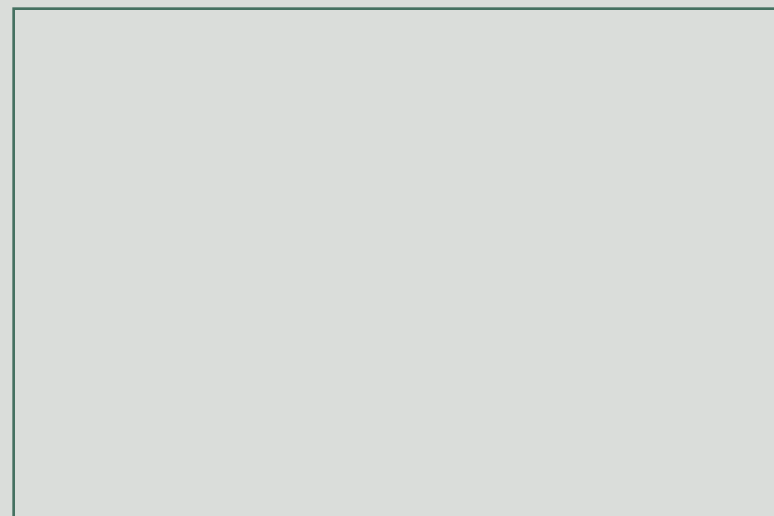
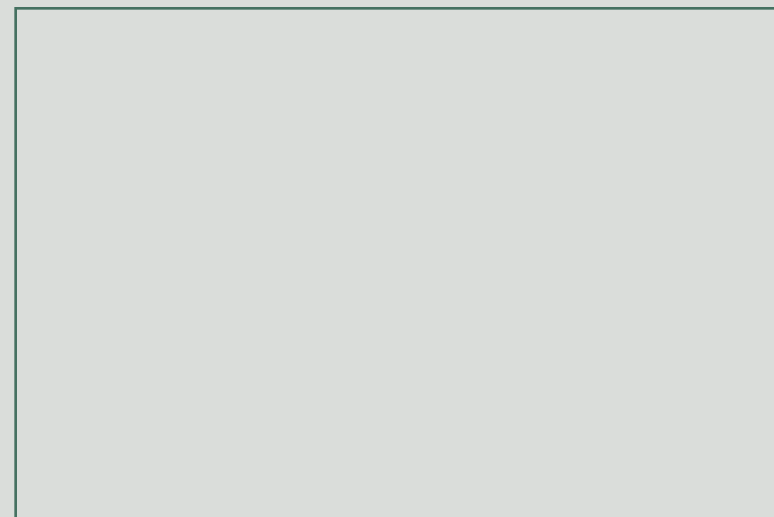


# Map & Photo Legend







caption



caption



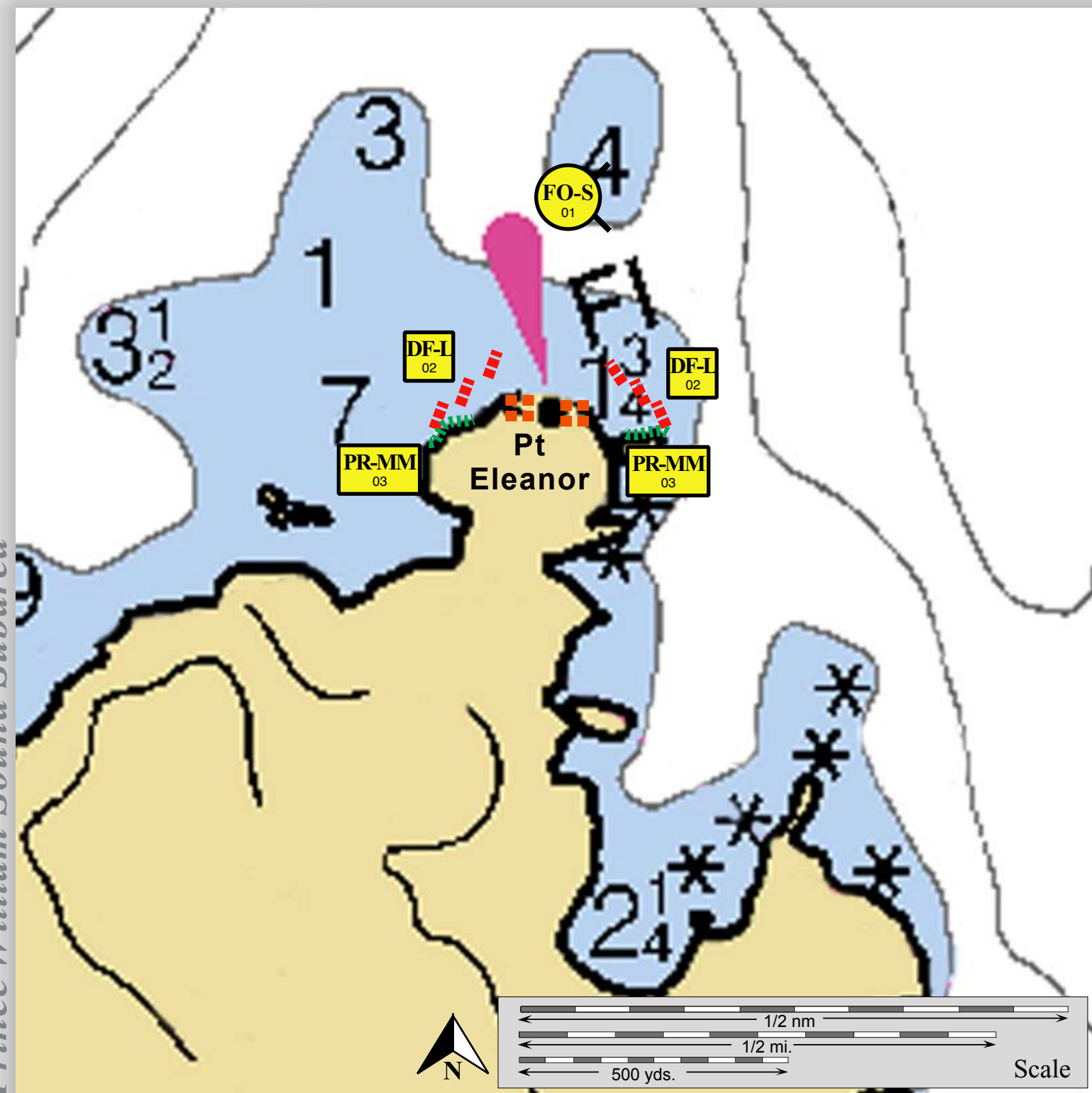
caption

-  Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water
-  Deflection Booming, Live
-  Passive Recovery, Marine Mammals
-  Protected-water Boom
-  Snare or Sorbent Boom
-  Seal Haulout

## Geographic Response Strategies for Prince William Sound Subarea




### Point Eleanor, PWS-SW-21

Center of map at 60° 34.90' N Lat., 147° 34.00' W Lon.



This is not intended for navigational use.

Soundings in fathoms

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
PWS SW-21-01 	<b>Point Eleanor</b> Nearshore waters in the general area of:  Lat. 60°35.03'N Lon. 147°33.78'W	<b>Free-oil Recovery</b> Maximize free-oil recovery in the offshore & nearshore environment of Point Eleanor depending on spill location and trajectory.	Deploy free-oil recovery strike teams upwind and up current of Point Eleanor.  Use aerial surveillance to locate incoming slicks.	Deploy multiple free-oil recovery strike teams as required to maximize interception of oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Whittier	Via marine waters  Chart 16705-1	Same as SW-21-02	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Use extreme caution, shoal waters with numerous reefs and rocks.
PWS SW-21-02 	<b>Point Eleanor</b> a. Lat. 60°34.83'N Lon. 147°33.98'W  b. Lat. 60°34.83'N Lon. 147°33.56'W	<b>Deflection-Live</b> Deflect oil coming along the shoreline away from sea lion haulout on Point Eleanor and back into the channel for free-oil recovery.	Deploy boom in 2 300 ft. sections and hold in place with fishing vessels (class 3).  Position boom at adequate angle to deflect oil from Bull Head and set up for near shore free oil recovery.  Depicted locations and configuration should be adjusted to accommodate ice and oil trajectory	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> 600 ft. protected-water boom <b>Vessels</b> 4 ea. class 3 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 12 ea. vessel crew/general techs <b>Tending Vessels</b> 4 ea. class 3 <b>Personnel/Shift</b> 12 ea. vessel crew/general techs	Vessel platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16705-1	Birds-waterfowl concentrations  Marine mammals-otters, seal, sea lions  Habitat- exposed rocky shoreline	Vessel master should have local knowledge.  Site surveyed: 6/06/09 PWS GRS Tactics Committee.  Tested: not yet
PWS SW-21-03 	<b>Point Eleanor</b> Actual location of this protection strategy will depend on field assessment at the time of deployment.	<b>Passive Recovery-MM</b>  Minimize impact to marine mammal haulouts, after consulting with NMFS.  Transport equipment by vessel (class 3/4) from Valdez/Whittier.  Broadcast sorbent material on haulout immediately prior to or after oil spill impact.	Transport equipment by vessel (class 3/4) from Valdez/Whittier.  Broadcast sorbent material on haulout immediately prior to or after oil spill impact.  Monitor after each high tide and replace as necessary.  Minimize disturbance of marine mammals.	<b>Deployment Equipment</b> Broadcast sorbent material <b>Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as SW-21-02 <b>Tending Vessels/Personnel/Shift</b> Same as SW-21-02	Vessel platform	Via marine waters  Chart 16705-1	Same as SW-21-02	Consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service prior to deployment.